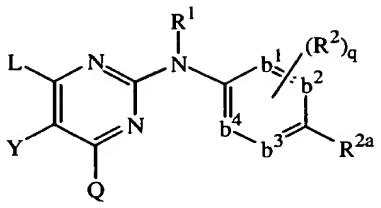
Claims

1. A compound having the formula



(I-a)

a *N*-oxide, an addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

$-b^1=b^2-C(R^{2a})=b^3-b^4=$ represents a bivalent radical of formula

$-CH=CH-C(R^{2a})=CH-CH=$ (b-1);

$-N=CH-C(R^{2a})=CH-CH=$ (b-2);

$-CH=N-C(R^{2a})=CH-CH=$ (b-3);

$-N=CH-C(R^{2a})=N-CH=$ (b-4);

$-N=CH-C(R^{2a})=CH-N=$ (b-5);

$-CH=N-C(R^{2a})=N-CH=$ (b-6);

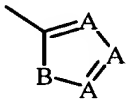
$-N=N-C(R^{2a})=CH-CH=$ (b-7);

q is 0, 1, 2; or where possible q is 3 or 4;

R^1 is hydrogen; aryl; formyl; C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; C_{1-6}alkyl; C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl; C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with formyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyloxy; C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl substituted with C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl;

R^{2a} is cyano, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(methyl)aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(methyl)aminocarbonyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl substituted with cyano, or C_{2-6}alkynyl substituted with cyano;

each R^2 independently is hydroxy, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or $-C(=O)R^6$, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, C_{2-6}alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, -NHC(=O)H, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$ or a radical of formula



(c)

wherein each A independently is N, CH or CR^6;

B is NH, O, S or NR^6;

p is 1 or 2; and

R^6 is methyl, amino, mono- or dimethylamino or polyhalomethyl;

L is C_{1-10}alkyl, C_{2-10}alkenyl, C_{2-10}alkynyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, whereby each of said aliphatic group may be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from

* C_{3-7}cycloalkyl,
* indolyl or isoindolyl, each optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy and C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl,
* phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R^2; or

L is -X-R^3 wherein

R^3 is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R^2; and

X is -NR^1-, -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -CHOH-, -S-, -S(=O)- or -$S(=O)_2$-;

Q represents hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, halo, polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyl or -NR^4R^5; and

R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-12}alkyl, C_{1-12}alkyloxy, C_{1-12}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-12}alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-12}alkyl)amino, mono- or di(C_{1-12}alkyl)aminocarbonyl wherein each of the aforementioned C_{1-12}alkyl groups may optionally and each individually be substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyloxy, carboxyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, imino, mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, -$S(=O)_pR^6$, -NH-$S(=O)_pR^6$, -C(=O)R^6, -NHC(=O)H, -C(=O)$NHNH_2$, -NHC(=O)R^6,-C(=NH)R^6, aryl and Het; or

R^4 and R^5 taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C_{1-12}alkyl)aminoC_{1-4}alkylidene;

Y represents hydroxy, halo, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C_{2-6}alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with cyano or -C(=O)R^6, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, -$S(=O)_pR^6$, -NH-$S(=O)_pR^6$, -C(=O)R^6, -NHC(=O)H, -C(=O)$NHNH_2$, -NHC(=O)R^6,-C(=NH)R^6 or aryl;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano,

nitro, polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyl and polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyloxy;

Het is an aliphatic or aromatic heterocyclic radical; said aliphatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and tetrahydrothienyl wherein each of said aliphatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with an oxo group; and said aromatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl wherein each of said aromatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with hydroxy.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R^1 is hydrogen, aryl, formyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with formyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein L is -X-R^3 wherein R^3 is 2,4,6-trisubstituted phenyl.

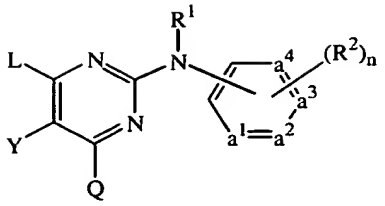
4. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein Y is cyano, -C(=O)NH_2 or a halogen.

5. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein Q is hydrogen or NR^4R^5.

6. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein the compound is 4-[[4-amino-5-chloro-6-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]-benzonitrile;4-[[5-chloro-4-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile;4-[[5-bromo-4-(4-cyano-2,6-dimethylphenoxy)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile; 4-[[4-amino-5-chloro-6-[(4-cyano-2,6-dimethylphenyl)amino]-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile; 4-[[5-bromo-6-[(4-cyano-2,6-dimethylphenyl)amino]-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile;4-[[4-amino-5-chloro-6-(4-cyano-2,6-dimethylphenyloxy)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile; or4-[[4-amino-5-bromo-6-(4-cyano-2,6-dimethylphenyloxy)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]-benzonitrile; a *N*-oxide, an addition salt, a quaternary amine and a stereochemically isomeric form thereof.

7. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 for use as a medicine.

8. The use of a compound of formula



(I)

a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

$-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ represents a bivalent radical of formula

-CH=CH-CH=CH- (a-1);

-N=CH-CH=CH- (a-2);

-N=CH-N=CH- (a-3);

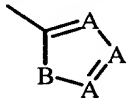
-N=CH-CH=N- (a-4);

-N=N-CH=CH- (a-5);

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and in case $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ is (a-1), then n may also be 5;

R^1 is hydrogen; aryl; formyl; C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; C_{1-6}alkyl; C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl; C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with formyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyloxy; C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl substituted with C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl;

each R^2 independently is hydroxy, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or $-C(=O)R^6$, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, C_{2-6}alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, -NHC(=O)H, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$ or a radical of formula



(c)

wherein each A independently is N, CH or CR^6;

B is NH, O, S or NR^6;

p is 1 or 2; and

R^6 is methyl, amino, mono- or dimethylamino or polyhalomethyl;

L is C_{1-10}alkyl, C_{2-10}alkenyl, C_{2-10}alkynyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, whereby each of said aliphatic group may be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from

* C_{3-7}cycloalkyl,
* indolyl or isoindolyl, each optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, hydroxy,

C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy and C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl,

* phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R^2; or

L is -X-R^3 wherein

R^3 is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R^2; and

X is -NR^1-, -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -CHOH-, -S-, -S(=O)- or -$S(=O)_2$-;

Q represents hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, halo, polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyl or -NR^4R^5; and

R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-12}alkyl, C_{1-12}alkyloxy, C_{1-12}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-12}alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-12}alkyl)amino, mono- or di(C_{1-12}alkyl)aminocarbonyl wherein each of the aforementioned C_{1-12}alkyl groups may optionally and each individually be substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyloxy, carboxyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, imino, mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, -$S(=O)_pR^6$, -NH-$S(=O)_pR^6$, -$C(=O)R^6$, -NHC(=O)H, -$C(=O)NHNH_2$, -$NHC(=O)R^6$,-$C(=NH)R^6$, aryl and Het; or

R^4 and R^5 taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C_{1-12}alkyl)aminoC_{1-4}alkylidene;

Y represents hydroxy, halo, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C_{2-6}alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with cyano or -$C(=O)R^6$, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, -$S(=O)_pR^6$, -NH-$S(=O)_pR^6$, -$C(=O)R^6$, -NHC(=O)H, -$C(=O)NHNH_2$, -$NHC(=O)R^6$,-$C(=NH)R^6$ or aryl;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, nitro, polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyl and polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyloxy;

Het is an aliphatic or aromatic heterocyclic radical; said aliphatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and tetrahydrothienyl wherein each of said aliphatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with an oxo group; and said aromatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl,

pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl wherein each of said aromatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with hydroxy;

for the manufacture of a medicine for the treatment of subjects suffering from HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection.

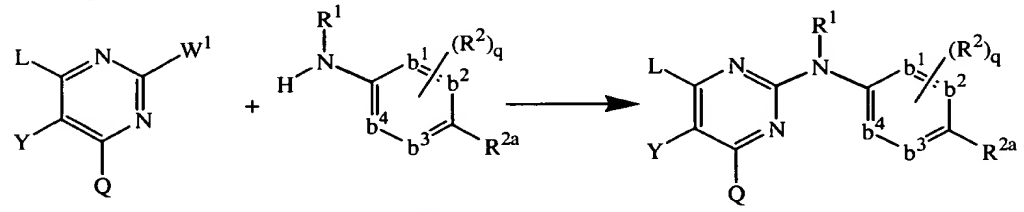
9. The use of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 for the manufacture of a medicine for the treatment of subjects suffering from Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection.

10. The use of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 wherein R^1 is hydrogen, aryl, formyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with formyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl for the manufacture of a medicine for the treatment of subjects suffering from HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6.

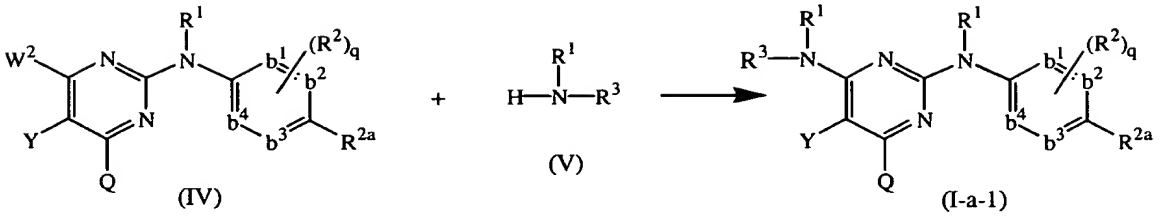
12. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 11 characterized in that a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 is intimately mixed with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized by
a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with an amino derivative of formula (III) under solvent-free conditions or in a reaction-inert solvent under a reaction-inert atmosphere



(II) (III) (I-a)

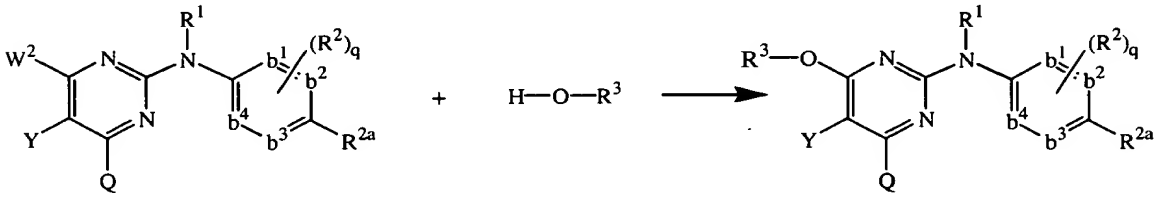
wherein W^1 is a suitable leaving group and L, Y, Q, R^1, R^2, R^{2a}, q and $-b^1=b^2-C(R^{2a})=b^3-b^4=$ are as defined in claim 1;
b) reacting an intermediate of formula (IV) with an intermediate of formula (V) under solvent-free conditions or in an appropriate solvent under a reaction-inert atmosphere



(IV) (V) (I-a-1)

wherein W^2 is a suitable leaving group and Y, Q, R^1, R^2, R^{2a}, R^3, q and $-b^1=b^2-C(R^{2a})=b^3-b^4=$ are as defined in claim 1;

c) reacting an intermediate of formula (IV) with an intermediate of formula (VI) in an appropriate solvent under a reaction-inert atmosphere in the presence of a suitable base



(IV) (VI) (I-a-2)

wherein W^2 is a suitable leaving group and Y, Q, R^1, R^2, R^{2a}, R^3, q and $-b^1=b^2-C(R^{2a})=b^3-b^4=$ are as defined in claim 1;

or, if desired, converting compounds of formula (I-a) into each other following art-known transformation reactions; and further, if desired, converting the compounds of formula (I-a), into an acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms thereof.

14. The combination of a compound as defined in claim 1 or 8 and another antiretroviral compound.

15. A combination as claimed in claim 14 for use as a medicine.

16. A product containing (a) a compound as defined in claim 1 or 8, and (b) another antiretroviral compound, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in anti-HIV treatment.

17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and as active ingredients (a) a compound as defined in claim 1 or 8, and (b) another antiretroviral compound.